

# THE CAUCASIAN.

VOL. X. III.

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, MAY 17, 1900.

No. 24.

## PROMINENT MEN DISCUSS RACE PROBLEM.

Graves Says Separation is God's Plan--McCorkle Opposes Colonization, and Points Out the Danger of Restriction.

### TAKES ISSUE WITH MAYOR WADDELL.

South Will Need the Negro--Educational Qualification Will Help the Negro and Hurt the White Man--The Race Question Should be a National and Not a Local Question.

Montgomery, May 9.—At this race conference, Dr. M. J. Jones, Temple Grandine of Georgia, spoke as follows:

"This day and the assembly establishes to the eye and to the ear of the republic the existence of a race problem serious, menacing and supreme.

The thinkers and statesmen of the old world have recognized it long ago. Mr. Gladstone has said that its solution would be the crucial test of our civilization.

The issue of races is not peculiar to America. Nor is it a problem peculiar to these modern times. It is as ancient as the history of man. The Almighty reached down and solved it for the Egyptians in the model way when he led his captive Jews across the Red Sea to the Promised Land. The patriarchs who were near to the omnipotence followed the divine example, and Abraham and Lot parted in peace, one for the Land of Canaan and the other for the wretched plains of Jordan. Greeks and Romans and Asiatic empires solved their racial problems in a human fashion, by the red edge of the sword. The early Britons fell in another human plan by extermination.

**GOD'S PLAN OF SOLUTION.**

Man's views may differ and man's actions vary, but I call you to witness that on the one occasion, in which the skies were opened for light upon the problem of wrangling races, that the Almighty led the way through the Lord of difficulty to the deliverance of separation.

And if we today shall bow our minds as we bow our heads to the invocation of the chaplain and follow the ascription that looks for heavenly guidance, we have the plain example and the per-

fect way.

**THE PROBLEM.**

The problem that confronts us is one of tremendous meaning to both races—white and black.

It is a problem for us, because it divides the church and sets men of com-

mon faith and creed into separate and distinct divisions.

It is no less a problem of appalling import for the negro race.

This is the core of my contention—the basis of my argument. All our splendid plottings are wrecked on this stone fact. All our brave philanthropists have been beaten by this insurmountable truth. The negro fronts a

hostile and unequal competition!

There he stands, that innocent and unfortunate stranger. For his sake the one difference has widened between the sections of our common country. Over his black body we shall shed riven and trouble to accomplish our separate convictions of his destiny. And yet as the crimson tide rolls away into the years we realize that all this sweat and treasure and travail was spent in vain, and that the negro, whom we have sought to bind in an ironless bond and future promise still stands, whipped by circumstances, hidden under foot by iron and inerasable prejudice; shut out forever from the heritage of liberty.

**A RACE ISSUE.**

When will we realize that this is, from

now to last, a race question—a a thing of skin and not of section or condition?

Straighten the hair and whiten the skin of the negro, and the issue is over.

But the skin of the negro is not the

all the answer. No muck every solution

can seek to harmonize elements in-

directly and incurably antagonistic.

The history of races is the history of

antagonism and separation. It goes

back to Rabel and runs through Hebrew

and Egyptian, Jew and Gentile, Turk

and Christian. It never yet ended in

harmony. Never yet was peace found in

the state of division!

To treat this question with expediency is temporizing and useless. You might as well save a broken limb with vaseline, or treat a cancer with cataplasma, as it is a case for interregnum, temporary, but beneficial. The knife that saves the limb, but saves the life.

EQUALITY.

After all the issue is equality. Twist

your arm, twist your protest, twist

your voice back to that at last. If you

desire the negro you increase his

chances for equality. If you lower him

you degrade your own status in the

world. If he has anything to work for

in the civil service of his as-

sociate, give him the right. His privi-

lege of franchise is as sacred as ours

and should be as sacredly guarded. This

is the only principle which should animate

the life of a free republic and upon

which its continued existence can be

based. Whoopie!—challenge and asser-

tion!—but, ultimately, the ultimate and

grievous hurt to the constitution, and

as grave injury to the white man as

to the black.

Today the old south is being re-

rected in a new form and exceeding

glory. As bold as our fathers are

today, and truer, and bolder than

ever. Millions of dollars start the music

of the machine and the engine. Mills are

distilling their cloudy incense over our

increasing fields.

**THE FIRST DEMAND.**

The first demand of this industrial

of political complexities. Its demand

is regeneration is the absolute settlement

is even now insistent, and we cannot

if we would, longer deny its potential

request. The state which does so de-

lay will not march abreast of its fel-

lows in the industrial world.

As demands are made and certain

conditions which even touched a

commercial and industrial existence.

Then arises the crucial question, how

can we remove our political complexi-

ties, give the negro his franchise and

preserve the constitution and the state

and the nation? Will our civilization

survive? I reply that it seems to me by far

the best to adopt an honest and inex-

orable educational and property basis

administered fairly for black and white.

**NEGRO VOTE NEEDED.**

When a question arises of sectional

difference in the way of local policy in

this country, as they are sure to arise

in the republic's life, you will need the

negro's vote, and only you will

get the vote. The condition is arising,

it is becoming a great agricultural sec-

tion in the north in all the commercial affairs of our national life. You will need every

vote you can get to sustain your great

commercial prosperity. The negro's

vote, and the vote of every other

race, will be just and equal.

If it be evenly adjusted, it will

disfranchise white men as it will dis-

franchise the negro. And there will be

conflict here. If it eliminates the low

element of negroes, it simply car-

ries the race condition with it.

It will advance the culture, the self-res-

pect and inevitable self-assertion of the

higher race. And there is certain con-

fusion.

The supply of skilled labor from the

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PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY  
BY THE CAUCASIAN PUBLISHING CO.

### SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

ONE YEAR.....	\$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....	.50
THREE MONTHS.....	.35

Entered at the Post Office in Raleigh, N. C. as second-class mail matter

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of Onslow County.

For Lieutenant Governor:  
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of Catawba County.

For Secretary of State:  
J. SCHULKEN,  
of Columbus County.

For Treasurer:  
W. H. WORTH,  
of Guilford County.

For Auditor:  
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OUR TICKET THE ONLY HOPE OF SUCCESS.

THE CAUCASIAN can only give a brief account of the National Populists Party Convention. The platform and candidates are all that could be desired. Every Populist and indeed every voter not enslaved by party ties and the money power should rally to their support. The candidates represent American independence, aristocratic representatives of honest government, a government of and by the people." If all those who are in favor of a Republican form of government run on Democratic principles, will risque free men and patriots and give William J. Bryan and Mr. Towne their united support, then they will be elected and a new era will dawn on America and she will once more be free.

We see from news dispatches that Hon. James B. Lloyd, of this State, made a speech in the Sioux Falls Convention in seconding the nomination of Mr. Towne, and also addressed the People's Party Convention of South Dakota.

### WHO LIED?

We reproduce in this issue some very pointed and plain statements and affidavits which appeared in the News and Observer during the campaign of 1898. They explain themselves. They show that whether they were so intended or not, they were calculated to deceive. Compare their sayings then with what the Legislature did, not only in submitting the amendment, but what they did in reference to their one-sided election law, and also what they are doing now, and any man can see and will say that instead of their establishing the phrase of contempt, "He lies like a Fusionist," they established the phrase of contempt: "He lies like a Democrat."

It has been proven that some body lied in the campaign in 1898. And from the fact that Mr. Simmons ought to meet the Populists in joint discussion, shows that he is afraid they will prove by his own official utterances that he is the guilty one; that his party was the political Ananias. The People's Party speakers are willing to go before the jury, the people, and be tried.

It was very unthoughtful in Mr. Aycock when he said: "We (the Democrats) have ruled by fraud and by force, but we prefer to rule them by law." The only way they can do that, is to make a law that white cannot vote and have their votes counted as cast. This they have done in the "machine" act, the election law, which the Biblical Recorder says, is "one-sided." Then how can good men endorse such politics, we can't see.

Mr. Simmons, it has been reported, had nine or ten little negro boys in his head quarters working under two grown colored men. When it began to be talked, it is said, he turned off the negro boys and put white boys in their places. That did not mend the matter, but made it worse, if these white boys worked under the same colored foremen the negro boys did.

The State Democratic Committee met here last Friday. They reported good (?) news. Perhaps they decided that they could carry the election without red shirts, fraudulent registrations and ballot-box stuffing. That would be "good news." Then hundreds of good christian men could vote with them without being a party to and endorsing crimes which no honest man will say is right, is christian, is civilization.

### WHITE MEN'S RIGHTS IN DANGER.

At no period in the history of North Carolina, for the last quarter of a century, have graver or more vital political issues been presented for consideration by the voters of the State. Indeed, the issues now before the people are fraught with grave danger to the rights of thousands of white men, and their wealth or woe depends wholly upon the wise, just, correct, and patriotic sentiment of them.

However easily and plausibly the Simmonites may argue, the fact remains that numbers of the greatest Constitutional lawyers in the United States and elsewhere maintain that the "grandfather clause" of the proposed amendment will be stricken out by the Supreme Court, leaving the other sections to stand, which would certainly result in disfranchising forty or fifty thousand white citizens of the State, of whom an educational qualification would then be required before they would be allowed to vote. It was to strike down the political rights and liberties of these honest, sturdy and patriotic yeomen that this amendment was brought forward.

No man who has any sympathy for his unfortunate friend, kinsman, or neighbor, who cannot read and write, would deliberate, and with full knowledge of the certain disfranchisement of these good citizens, vote to impose such hard, unjust and burdonsome conditions and requirements on them, and this fact will make thousands hesitate to do such a dastardly act when the final settlement of this great question comes in August.

The platform of the People's party, which was adopted by the State Convention, held in this city on April 18th, contains the highest embodiment of wisdom, justice, sound policy and good morals of any platform adopted by any party in the State in many years. The issues are set forth clearly, forcibly and correctly, without evasion or subterfuge, and cannot be assailed or controverted.

We invite earnest consideration of the glaringly unjust, infamous and partisan election law, the worst features of which are pointed out in the platform and resolutions.

The proposition to prohibit negroes from holding political office, with the gift of the people of North Carolina, is offered as a substitute for the pending Democratic amendment, and the constitutionality of the People's Party plan to remove the race issue from politics is well established by the debates in Congress on the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment.

In offering this wise and effective solution of the race question no white man's rights will be in danger, as they certainly would be, with the adoption of the Democratic amendment. The People's Party plan will permanently remove the race issue from politics, while the democratic amendment will allow thousands of educated negroes to vote, and also be eligible to hold offices, thus keeping the race question as a mere act to the peace, happiness and good order of the State. Whenever the demagogues and tricksters cannot meet their opponents in debate on issues of economy, sound policy and good government they would still howl "nigger" and make that their sole campaign slogan.

The People's Party plan will absolutely leave this class of politicians stranded high and dry without a single issue, and no one knows it better than the men who are now advocating and defending the Democratic proposition. Compare their sayings then with what the Legislature did, not only in submitting the amendment, but what they did in reference to their one-sided election law, and also what they are doing now, and any man can see and will say that instead of their establishing the phrase of contempt, "He lies like a Fusionist," they established the phrase of contempt: "He lies like a Democrat."

TREAT THE PEOPLE AS NOBLEMEN AND NOT AS FOOLS.

It was the sentiment of the committee that every white man in North Carolina, no matter where he lives, ought to be given an opportunity to hear the gospel of white supremacy preached.—News and Observer.

Then why do you not send copies of the amendment and election law to every voter in the State? So that when your preachers go around, these "noble" white voters, after hearing the "gospel of white supremacy preached," can search for themselves to see "whether these things be true or not?" Political or any other preachers who are afraid to allow their deceptions the chance or opportunity of reading after them, know they have distorted the truth, and are preying on—not praying for—the ignorance of the people. They purposely do so that they may carry their schemes, hold their organization together, and that, too—not for the good of the people—but for their own benefit, viz: to give themselves a job. Put the plain, simple amendment and election law in every man's hands, and keep the speakers at home so they, too, can study their duty to themselves, their country and their God, and we will have a fair election, and justice will be done and the country saved.

It is rather strange that North Carolina Democrats should take so active a part in the conference held at Montgomery, Ala., this week for the settlement of the "race problem." They say the amendment and election law which are like ours, are so constructed as to thwart the will of the people, if the machine so dictates. Hence, their legislature will be asked to change it so every white man can go and vote and have that vote counted as cast. We copied last week what they were saying about it.

The dry haul which Mr. Simmons' candidates made in their tour over the State has created in them a desire for bigger and more enthusiastic crowds. Simmons now wants to unite his boys with the Republican candidates at their speaking. "Come off," Mr. Simmons!—Union Republican.

Gen. M. W. Ransom, who said a few years ago that there was no race issue, is now out trying to array one race against the other. The papers in the city had very little to say about the negro who was shot in the penitentiary and died a few days ago.

### LOOK FOR A PANIC TO FOLLOW.

There was a large gathering of intelligent and influential gentlemen at the annual meeting of the Southern Cotton Spinners' Association in Charlotte last week. They represented millions of capital and thousands of laborers. This Association, in a previous meeting, passed resolutions showing that it was in full accord with the present administration and Republican policies. And when the time comes the gentlemen, though many are Democrats, will put interest above party lines and ties, and will vote to retain present conditions and use their means and influence in that direction, which in this State even, means thousands of votes.

They claim that under present conditions, the manufacturing interest of the country, especially that of cotton goods, was never better; and for this reason it is safe to say they will not vote to change it. Those who think they will, have mistook the financial ability and business tact of these men.

But Theodore C. Search, of Philadelphia, President of the National Manufacturing Association, in his great speech in Charlotte, warned his brethren that the present prosperity would not continue unbroken. He used the following words: I WARN THE MILL MEN TO MAKE PROVISION FOR THE REACTION WHICH WILL SURELY FOLLOW THIS GREAT ERA OF PROSPERITY.

Now this gentleman seemed to know what he was saying. And he was not seeking to make votes. He was talking to his friends and for the Association. And he did not mean that the policies of the government would be changed. For he and the Association believe with all their soul that Mr. McKinley will and ought to succeed himself, especially since Mr. Bryan is to be his opponent.

So we want to warn the masses not to be made to believe, with present conditions, all will be well; and that they, too, had better become wise and put principle above party, and vote for their interest.

THE RACE QUESTION.

On our first page we give some extracts of two speeches delivered at the Alabama race conference, one by Ex-Gov. McCorkle, of Virginia, and one by Mr. John Temple Graves, of Georgia. These two gentlemen argue from different standpoints. From their speeches, as well as others that were made, it is evident that the real cause of complaint for the agitation of the race problem has not yet been agreed upon. Until that is done, the proper remedy cannot be applied.

We agree with both that restriction will not settle it. We think with Mr. Graves, that separation is the only just and complete solution. If there is no trouble with them here and they commit no sin only when they go to vote, as the Post argued in its Tuesday's issue, then that could be settled by the negro joining the Democratic party and voting that ticket. The contention seems to be, that since they will persist in voting the Republican ticket, they should not be allowed to vote. It is a fact that all negroes who refuse to give the Republican ticket, and either vote a little bolting ticket or vote the Democratic ticket, such negroes are good fellows and are allowed to hold offices, thus keeping the race question as a mere act to the peace, happiness and good order of the State.

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Then why do you not send copies of the amendment and election law to every voter in the State? So that when your preachers go around, these "noble" white voters, after hearing the "gospel of white supremacy preached," can search for themselves to see "whether these things be true or not?" Political or any other preachers who are afraid to allow their deceptions the chance or opportunity of reading after them, know they have distorted the truth, and are preying on—not praying for—the ignorance of the people. They purposely do so that they may carry their schemes, hold their organization together, and that, too—not for the good of the people—but for their own benefit, viz: to give themselves a job. Put the plain, simple amendment and election law in every man's hands, and keep the speakers at home so they, too, can study their duty to themselves, their country and their God, and we will have a fair election, and justice will be done and the country saved.

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### IT DEPENDS ALTOGETHER HOW THEY VOTE.

In Scotland county, just prior to the recent Republican State Convention; three or four white Republicans met in the back room of a store and organized the Republican party. The negroes, who compose the party, held an indignation meeting. If the negroes had fitness for suffrage they would carry their resentment to the polls. Instead of doing that they will be found voting solidly as the bosses direct. The negro vote must be eliminated.—News and Observer.

The above means—Because the negroes do not resent what the Republican bosses do, and go and vote the Democratic ticket, then they should be disfranchised. Otherwise they should be allowed to vote. We have said, and repeat it, that if the negroes would turn Democrats and willingly vote that ticket, they would be protected in it, and when they died they would get a decent burial and a monument to mark their grave.

But why abuse the negroes for obeying the bosses? If they should not be allowed to vote because they submit to bosses, then there are thousands of white Democrats who ought to be disfranchised—Yes, men of all parties, because they do what the bosses tell them. The Democratic bosses got up the amendment against the better judgement of 60,000 Democrats, yet they will go and vote for it, to keep the bosses from turning their ridicule and negro howling machine loose on them, and reading them out of the party. We suppose the negroes thought that it would be better to obey bosses who were friendly to their race, than to go and do what the Democratic bosses wanted, who are all the time abusing them and stirring up animosity against their race, and organizing red shirt gangs to kill them if they want to vote for themselves, even.

### FIRST, TELL THE TRUTH AT HOME.

Our Democratic friends have changed their base on the amendment. They give the lie to their own declarations. They have boasted that everybody in the State was solid for it. If that be true, then why take further action? The fact that they are not content, proves their claims false.

The slim crowds at their minstrel street shows throughout the State, proved that even Democrats had lost faith in their "gospel of white supremacy." They realized that the people had lost faith in their re-hashed messes sent out week after week from Raleigh. They could not, by their papers and speakers, convince the people that the amendment would not disfranchise white men.

The people had heard that out of about a voting population of 250,000 in Louisiana, only about 65,000 voted in the recent election.

So they spit in their hands, backed and by a running shoot landed away down in Alabama. They doubtless decided that in as much as the people looked with suspicion on everything sent out from head quarters here, they would fix up all these editorials and load them up and send him down into that country, and have mailed back as communications and republished in all the papers, with the hope that the people might believe them and thereby be induced to go out to hear their candidates preach the gospel from the charcoal text.

But the people know that changing base does not change men. They know that if people will not tell the truth at home, they will not do so by simply going to Alabama; in fact, the people believe that men will lie to them about what they themselves can see and hear with their own eyes and ears, these men will tell them bigger lies when talking about things the people never saw. So simply mailing them there or pretending to, does not help the matter. It rather deadens the people's faith in them. They have heard too much of such stuff about different sections of this State that proved to be untrue. Especially during and since the campaign of 1898.

It is amusing to read these supposed Alabama and Louisiana letters. They are simply the same old hash warmed over. From the contents, however, one would judge that they tried to convert them into fresh dishes of "lie hominy." Any way, the "lie" in them is very perceptible. For instance, let us give you a spoonful of one dish which they seemed to serve hot and prize so highly. It is this: "Under the Louisiana amendment, which is like ours, every native born white man is gross wrong; efforts to establish a large standing army most heartily disapproved; the sympathy of the Convention is extended to the Boers in Africa; the importation of contract laborers is denounced."

Then why do you not send copies of the amendment and election law to every voter in the State? So that when your preachers go around, these "noble" white voters, after hearing the "gospel of white supremacy preached," can search for themselves to see "whether these things be true or not?" Political or any other preachers who are afraid to allow their deceptions the chance or opportunity of reading after them, know they have distorted the truth, and are preying on—not praying for—the ignorance of the people. They purposely do so that they may carry their schemes, hold their organization together, and that, too—not for the good of the people—but for their own benefit, viz: to give themselves a job. Put the plain, simple amendment and election law in every man's hands, and keep the speakers at home so they, too, can study their duty to themselves, their country and their God, and we will have a fair election, and justice will be done and the country saved.

THE APPETITE OF A GOAT.

It is spurred by all poor dyspeptic stomach and liver diseases of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful stomach and liver remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25¢ at all drug stores.

THE MOTHER OF 22 CHILDREN.

Catherine Sharp, a bright and lively colored woman of Davie county, was in the city yesterday. It being known that she was the mother of quite a large number of children and that she was comparatively a young woman, inquiries brought forth the following startling information.

## THE CAUCASIAN.

Raleigh N.C., May 17, 1900.

### SIMMONS' MACHINE AT WORK.

MR. C. D. TURNER TELLS WHAT WAS DONE IN HILLSBORO.

Father Prevents His Son From Convicting Himself—How Democrats Bribed Negroes to Vote Their Tickets—What we May Expect in August.

Editor of The Caucasian, Raleigh, N.C.

Dear Sir:—We have been requested to give our views upon the issues of the day to the end that they might be published in your paper.

In the past, the elections in Orange county have been normally fair. The Democratic ticket has always won them. But the town election is but a forerunner of what we can expect in August. Then we all had as well do camp, give up the fight and stay at home.

It was an exciting day. Many people are reported as being present to see how it would terminate. While it was believed Pearson would be seated, yet it was a question as to what the vote would be.

The fact that there were some irregularities in the election of 1898 in parts of the Ninth District, was touched by the Democratic legislature which convened in Raleigh in 1899, in the unseating of two State Senators and seating two Democrats. That political sword seemed to have had two edges. Whether it should be made to cut two ways, is the disputed question. Republicans say "yes," while Democrats say "no."

Some Democrats express regrets at having to resort to such disgraceful methods as they did in order to win, others laugh over it and speculate as to what the different voters were paid. The frauds by the registrars were open, notorious of such a nature as to warrant his indictment at our August term of court.

During the trial of one of the chancers of one of his fraudulently registered voters, he was placed upon the witness stand and admitted sufficient facts connected with his fraud to convict him in court at once. His father came in and forbid his answering any more questions, and although he had been sworn to tell the whole truth, he would not answer other questions which could criminate him, for he had been in office about 50 years, put there by the voters, and he covered up his son's fraud by his timely warning "Don't answer that question." Unless fraud is nipped in the bud, it will be in full bloom before August comes. Hence we applied to Pearson for the arrest of the registrars upon the charge of fraud. You may use any portion of this letter you please or write an article based on the facts. But be sure to state who gave you the facts as we do not wish the Democrats to have any trouble in finding their man.

Respectfully,  
C. D. TURNER,  
Hillsboro, N. C., May 11, 1900.

### Another Reasons.

Chatham Citizen.

We notice an excellent article against the proposed constitutional amendment in last week's *Siler City Messenger*, signed by T. B. Fowler of Burlington. Mr. Fowler formerly lived in Chatham and has since moved to Hillsboro. He has been a Democrat all his life and is as much in favor of white supremacy as any man but he does not favor this dishonorable way of coming at it—taking out the best class of colored men and leaving the worst and Jeopardizing the suffrage of the poor white man.

By taking the SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY to the Confederate Reunion at Louisville, the old veterans can see the battlefields of Garrettsville, Ringgold, Tunnel Hill, Rocky Face, Dalton, Ding Gap, Resaca, Atlanta, Allatoona, Big Shanty, Kenesaw Mountain, Ringgold and Smyrna.

CANDIDATES HIGHLY COMPLIMENTED.

(Biblical Recorder)

It affords us pleasure to say that the Republican party has chosen to present for the Governorship this year so worthy a gentleman and citizen as ex-Judge Spencer B. Adams. He is a member of Rev. Livingston Johnson's church at Greensboro, and is held in high esteem as a citizen by all who know him. In the Aycock, Mr. Adair and Mr. Cyrus Thompson, the three parties have nominated their best men for Governor. The record of each of them is such that none can afford to make this a campaign of personal abuse; and each represents the best element in his party. We must not overlook the fact that the Republicans have nominated two other good Baptists—Brother T. J. Jenkins, of Gaston, for Treasurer, and Brother J. A. Franks, of Swain, for Railroad Commissioner. We know Brother Jenkins personally, and we are proud of him as a representative. Brother J. A. Franks, of Swain, for Railroad Commissioner, we know him well, and he wants his career behind him that has been successful in every respect.

The SEABOARD is the battlefield route to the Confederate Reunion at Louisville, May 30th-June 3rd.

Aycock's "Circus" at Elizabeth City.

Aycock's Democratic "Circus" has commenced its canvas of the State, it was here on Saturday. It had been very largely advertised, great preparations had been made, the day was fine and a big crowd of the yeomanry of Orange, Caswell, and Moore counties, as well as Pasquotank, were expected to turn out en masse, but they did not. It was a disappointment—the attendance was notably small. The common people in this section do not appear to be enthused over the amendment. They remember that the Democratic orators foisted it two years ago and do not care to be fooled again.

Mr. Aycock was the "star" speaker. We are acquainted with him, and personally like him. He has ability as a political speaker, and as an orator, and is doing well in making "the world" a better place. He wants the world to be Governor, and he wants the office bad. Whether he "gets there" or not depends on the votes counted for him. We have a few remarks to make.

OUR MAN ABOUT TOWN.

Raleigh is a good little city. But for the people who live there hardly any but for the ladies. It would be nothing but a deserted battle ground.

It is a good thing for spring to come, so our young people can get out and cheer the old bachelors, grass widowers and such like. Nothing is prettier and better and sweeter than.

Did you see Gov. Thompson ganting Rev. Mr. Aycock on the streets the other day? I don't understand this thing of a Methodist and a Baptist preaching to each other. Wonder if he took bread and wine together? If so, doubt. People get mighty liberal in everything but in politics.

I want to be a lawyer, when Cy gets in. I'm a friend to both, for I don't know whose hands I will fall into yet. I would rather be in the Governor's hands than in the penitentiary. But that I was going to say, is a clever town.

There was a western fellow down here last week, and he saw a sight. He never saw it before. It was a red headed negro. After he began to think about it, he said the hair business was a strange thing, and that the same rations could produce different colors of hair. And the same earth different fruits: sour and sweet girls.

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Open all year to both Sexes. Very Cheap Board. Georgia-Alabama Business College, Kennesaw, Georgia.

CRAWFORD IS UNSEATED.

And Pearson Seated by a Vote of 129 to 157—Exciting Day.

The contested seat in Congress from the Ninth District between Pearson and Crawford, which has been hanging fire for some months, was settled last Thursday, May 10th, in favor of the contestant, Mr. Pearson, by a vote of 129 to Pearson and 127 for Crawford.

It was an exciting day. Many people are reported as being present to see how it would terminate. While it was believed Pearson would be seated, yet it was a question as to what the vote would be.

The fact that there were some irregularities in the election of 1898 in parts of the Ninth District, was touched by the Democratic legislature which convened in Raleigh in 1899, in the unseating of two State Senators and seating two Democrats. That political sword seemed to have had two edges. Whether it should be made to cut two ways, is the disputed question. Republicans say "yes," while Democrats say "no."

The hospitable Kentuckians have prepared a thrilling program for the veterans who go to the Confederate Reunion by the SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY, May 30th-June 3rd.

WILL HE ANSWER?

The Sampson Democrat says that Mr. Kitchin, in his speech at Clinton, failed to tell the people that fusion had caused the election of the two representatives and one negro constable in the county.

The Democrat please give us the name of one Populist who voted for these colored people? We can give it to you if you will give us the name of one negro constable in the county.

The "Menagerie," at Newbern had 150 in all, men and women out to hear them. The Graded school was dismissed so the children could hear the "negro" war whoop, and to give the children a chance to report 1,000 present.

The Old Veterans are dropping off rapidly now and none wants to fail to meet his comrade at the Reunion at Louisville, May 30th-June 3rd, specially when the rates are so low as they are by the SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.

The Bingham baseball team started Saturday on a playing tour.

THE SICK MADE WELL.

Have you any pain, or ache, or weakness? Does your blood show that it contains too much water? Are you nervous? Do you feel faint? Do you feel weak? Are you easily tired? When old things have vanished and all things are new.

For you know the subject is getting so thin. You can't use it, except to strain. Don't you know this subject is all they have got?

And they rub the dark colors to keep it from getting out.

Be the time is coming, and we yearn for it, too. Will they elect them just as much as we did?

When old things have vanished and all things are new.

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